TESTERDAY WAS ONE OF THE STRICKEN CZAR'S GOOD DAYS.

His Appetite Was Satisfactory to the Physicians and the Oedema Did Not Increase as Usual.

THE CZARINA REPORTED ILL

MARRIAGE OF THE CZAREWITCH AND PRINCESS ALIX POSTPONED.

Speech by Lord Rosebery in Which Russia's Ruler Is Eulogized-Britaln's Interest in China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.-A bulletin issued from Livadia at 8 o'clock this evening, says: "Neither somnolence nor spasmodic symptoms were observed to-day. His Majesty's appetite is satisfactory. The oedema did not increase as usual." The bulletin is signed by the five doctors in attendance upon his Majesty.

Rooms are being hastily prepared at the Winter Palace here for the reception of the Czarewitch. The work proceeds night and day. A manifesto has already been printed at the office of the Official Gazette for issue on the occasion of the Czarewitch's marriage to Princess Alix. Two hundred thousand copies of this manifesto will be distributed on the wedning day.

There has been a renewal of the serious reports in regard to the condition of the Czarina. It is stated that she has to be wheeled into the Czar's room in an invalid chair and that she is only able to visit the Emperor a few times daily.

St. Petersburg dispatches, this morning, say that there is a general feeling of indignation in St. Petersburg against Prof. Zacharin, whose mistaken diagnosis, in the first place, it is claimed, was rendered more injurious to the Czar by the Professor's negligence and lack of medical skill. Professor Zacharin has been severely blamed by Professor Leyden, and it is asserted that should the Czar die it will be because proper treatment was not under-

taken in time. It is stated that yesterday the condition of the Czar varied between drowsiness and comparative cheerfulness. During one of the latter periods the Czar is said to have been left alone with the Czarewitch for an hour and it is understood that during this interview the Emperor dictated a loving message of farewell to Russia, which message will be issued upon his death. This message is said to be of a purely personal nature and to have no bearing upon politics. The Czar is reported to be much gratified at the expressions of sympathy upon the part of the Russian people and it is said that he fully realizes the gravity of

Telegrams from Livadia say that the Czarewitch and Princess Alix attended a requiem mass yesterday, in memory of the Grand Duke Constantine, the Czar's uncle, who died in 1892. The mass was cele-brated at the Castle of Orlanda. The Czarewitch and the Princess afterward visited

the Umshunshhu water fall.
The police of St. Petersburg have seized a number of Nihillst proclamations which have been secretly circulated and have arrested a number of young men on the charge of distributing them in various quarters of this city.

Awaits Death with Composure. BERLIN, Oct. 25 .- The Cologne Gazette has the following dispatch from St. Petersburg: The Czar's strength is daily decreasing, but he awaits death with perfect composure. In order to counteract the depression of those about him, he has ordered that the band at the palace play during lunch time. The Czarina, though suffering severely, never quits her husband's side. She sits for hours beside the armchair occupied by the Emperor and watches by his bedside when he is unable to sleep. The Czar, it is said, has made all his arrangements with a view to death.

The correspondent adds that a few days ago his Majesty remarked: "It is sad that a man of my years should have to die, though personally I do not cling over much to life. If God still deems my life of use to my dear country He will make me well."
This last statement was attributed to the Czar after the railroad accident at Borki when his Majesty's life was only preserved by the fact that the car in which the imperial family was traveling was constructed of steel. The Czar still, according to the Cologne Gazette correspondent, then gave orders for the settlement of important questions in connection with the succession to the throne, and at the same time expressed the wish to personally be-stow his blessing upon the bride-elect and

the Czarewitch. It is reported here that the private mar-riage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix has been postponed for a short time, and that the ceremony of betrothal may only occur on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. During the first five days, it is stated, the Czarewitch has been authorized to sign locuments in the name of the Czar.

Princess Alix Not Yet Married.

LONDON, Oct. 26.-A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Dr. Zacharin is opposed to an operation being performed upon the Czar. News is expected to-day or to-morrow of the induction of Princess Alix into the Greek Church, and of the exchange of rings between her and the Czarewitch, but there is no certainty of what may occur. There is little likelihood now that the marriage will be celebrated at Livadia. Official personages now deny that there will be any marriage service there, but they do not reject the likelihood of the two preliminary rites there. It is reported that the Czarina is in a very nervous condition. She suffered an attack of lumbago before she reached the Crimea. Naturally there is great anxiety on the Czar's account, but there are no apprehensions felt for the future except among the holders of high offices, who fear they may be superseded. It is expected that there will be extensive, though gradual, changes in the international affairs of the empire in the event of the Czar's death, but the diplomatic circular from the Foreign Office, which it is customary to issue upon the demise of the crown, will doubtless announce that there will be no change in foreign policy.

dispatch to the Daily News from St Petersburg says that the baptism of Princess Alix has not occurred yet. Whether the delay is due to her protests against declaring the evangelical church accursed, as the Greek Church dignituries insist she shall do, or to the condition of the Czar is known. All hope of sustaining his Majesty's life has been abandoned, and the worst may happen any moment through heart failure.

## SPEECH BY ROSEBERY.

Britain's Premier Talks on World-

Wide Questions.

LONDON, Oct. 25.-Lord Rosebery made an address to-night at the banquet of the Cutler's Society of Sheffield, in which he paid a high tribute to the Czar. Among those present were the Duke of Norfolk. the Archbishop of York and a large number of men well known in the political world. The Prime Minister said that the present moment of shadow clouded the domain of foreign politics. There was not a thoughtful mind in Europe that did not turn to the sick bed in Crimea. Great Britain, in times past, had acute subjects of difference with Russia, but he felt certain that there was nobody who was aware of what had happened in Europe during the last twelve years who did not feel the immeasurable debt of obligation that Great Britain lay under to the Czar. Lord Rosebery said: "We had in him a monarch whose watchword, whose reign and whose character had been a worship of truth and peace." He would not say that the Czar would rank among the Caesars and the Napoleons of history, but if peace had her victories not less renowned than war he would reign in history as not less entitled to fame than either Caesar or Na-

that peace had been preserved. His death would mean the removal of one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, guarantee of peace in the world.

Lord Rosebery then proceeded to ridicule the recent Cabinet council scare, and congratulated his hearers upon the fact that

the "silly season" was over. He denied that the Cabinet had discussed the question of intervention in the Chinese-Japanese war, or that any circular had been issued or rebuff received. He dilated upon the seriousness for Great Britain of the destruction of the central government of China, and said that a headless China meant such a scene of chaos and horror as the world had never contemplated. Hundreds of millions of barbarous and cruel people would be let loose with their passions uncontrolled. This would be an appalling danger to every Christian within its reach. After the first Japanese victory news had reached her Majesty's government from a source of highest authority that China was willing to concede hon-orable terms of peace, which considerably exceeded the demands made by Japan when she entered the war. These terms Japan might have accepted without any diminution of her prestige. The government could not put this information in its pocket. No Minister could have incurred such a responsibility. The government had communicated with the other powers, including the United States, and the proposals, were well received, but one or two powers, he thought only one, but desired to be within the truth, were of the opinion that the time had not arrived to submit conditions to the combatants. It was altogether preposterous to describe this as a rebuff.

The foreign jealousy of Great Britain, Lord Rosebery said, which is the least suspicious and the most suspected of all na-tions, quite justified her in declining to act on her own initiative as bottle-holder between China and Japan. The foreign press has tried to make Great Britain re-sponsible for most political convulsions and even some convulsions of nature. In regard to Madagascar Lord Rosebery

said it was so far remote from the purview of the last Cabinet council that he greatly doubted if the word Madagascar had been mentioned between the British and French governments for the last two years. While France adhered to the treaty concerning Madagascar England would not interfere. He admitted, however, that some colonia questions had caused friction between England and France. Negotiations for a settlement of these questions were proceeding, and there was no doubt that an agreement would be arrived at. He believed that Great Britain was united and determined on questions of foreign policy to a degree never known before, and that the small party that believed in a de-graded, neutral and submissive Britain had

### AMOUNT TO BLACKMAIL

DEMOCRATIC SOLICITATIONS OF FUNDS FOR CAMPAIGN USE.

Mr. Roosevelt's Report on Alleged Violations of the Civil Service Law -Immigration Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Theodore Roosevelt, Civil-service Commissioner, has submitted a report to the commission of his findings in the investigation he has made at Pittsburg of charges that federal officeholders have been guilty of coercing employes to make campaign contributions. Mr. Roosevelt says that the internal revenue office, being without the civil-service law, is used as a cog in the political machine, and while the collector has not violated the law the office has been run on the spoils system. He recommends that internal revenue offices be put in the classified service.

Postmaster O'Donnell is found to b scrupulously obeying the civil-service law, but Mr. Roosevelt says that it is to be regretted that he did not state publicly at the time assessments were made in his office what he has since stated to the commission, namely, that he had no hand in making these assessments, and that he would not discharge employes for refusing to contribute to the campaign funds. The treasurer of the Democratic committee wrote letters to the postoffice employes asking them to call and then solicited contributions from them. The treasurer, the report says, declared that he had not vio-lated the law and has kept within the opinion of Attorney-general Olney. Mr. Roose velt recommends that Congress be asked to make it unlawful to solicit contributions from federal officeholders anywhere, and he asserts that the solicitations of the treasurer of the Democratic committee amount to blackmail.

## OUTGOING SENATORS.

Statesmen Whose Successors Are to

Be Elected soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The election of United States Senators to succeed the Senators whose terms expire the fourth of next March is attracting much attention in political circles in Washington. Except in the cases where Senators have already been chosen for the term beginning on the 4th of March next, the legislatures which are to meet next winter will perform this service. Barring unusual circumstances there will be thirty-three Senators to be sworn in on the 4th of March, including those who will succeed the thirty whose terms expire on that date and one each from the States which failed to elect when they should have done so in accordance with law two years ago. Of these, six Senators have already been sworn, viz.: Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, to succeed him-self; John H. Gear, of Iowa, to succeed James F. Wilson; William Lindsay, of Ken-tucky, to succeed himself; T. S. Martin, Virginia, to succeed Eppa Hunton; Wetmore, of Rhode Island, to succeed N. F. Dixon; T. C. Walthall, of Mississippi to succeed himself. In the case of Senator Walthall, he had been elected to the term beginning 1895 before he resigned from the Senate last session, and was succeeded by Hon, A. J. McLaurein. He did not state his intentions with reference to the new

term and it is not known here whether he

will resume this seat in 1895 or again ten-

der a resignation to cover that term. In none of the above instances has there been a change in politics. Of the remaining twenty-four Senators of the regular list, whose terms expire in 1895, Senators Berry, of Arkansas, Butler, of South Carolina, Camden, of West Virginia, Coke, of Texas, Harris, of Tennessee, Martin, of Kansas, McPherson, of New Jersey, Morgan, of Alabama, Ransom, of North Carolina, and Walsh, of Georgia, (10) are Democrats; and Senators Carey, of Wyoming, Chandler, of New Hampshire Cullom, of Illinois, Dolpn, of Oregon, Frye, of Maine, Higgins, of Delaware, Hoar, of Massachusetts, Manderson, of Nebraska, McMillin, of Michigan, Pettigrew, of South Dakota, Power, of Montana, Shoup, of Idaho, Washburn, of Minnesota, and Waicott, of Colorado, (14), are Republicans. The terms of none of the Populist Senators will expire in 1895. Senators Coke and Mc-Pherson have announced that they will not stand as candidates for re-election. Owing to the failure to elect, in 1893, and to the fact that the terms of Senators Carey and Power expire in 1895, Wyoming and Montana will each elect two Senators this winter, and owing to a like failure to elect in Washington, that State will elect one, though his term and that of the Senator from each of the other two States who should have been elected in 1893 will cover only four years. The first election in Utah cannot occur until in November of next year so that the election of Senators from that soon-to-be State cannot take place before the following winter.

## COLONEL STUMP'S TOUR.

What the Superintendent of Immigration Learned Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Superintendent Herman Stump, of the Immigration Bureau, returned to Washington to-day from a six weeks tour of European cities. While Colonel Stump's tour was wholly unofficial, the subject of immigration was investigated with more or less care in all the cities he visited. Initially, he found the governments willing, and, indeed, anxlous to co-operate with the United States in wiping out the admittedly pernicious padrone system. The Italian officials stated that the immigration of their people to this country resulted in their sending large amounts of money to relatives in Italy, and in this way it was considerable benefit to the country, but they were in entire sympathy with this government in keeping out criminals and other objectionable characters, and to that end they would furnish to every intending emigrant, if so requested by this government, what is known as a penal certificate under seal, which would show for what, if any, crimes they had been convicted. This was Colonel poleon. It was due to his character and Stump's suggestion, and it met with favor. | purest in the market. In bottles at the influence as much as to any other cause | The record of the investigation conducted | Home Brewing Company. Telephone 1050.

by the Senate committee on immigration of the Fifty-third Congress showed that about \$20,000,000 was annually returned to Italy by those who had immigrated to

In Germany the officials were taking unusual precautions to prevent any of the prohibited classes from sailing to America from German ports. In this they were assisted by the steamship companies, which were enforcing their rules, imposing heavy fines on their agents who sell tickets to persons not allowed to land in the United States. Some of these companies impose a fine of \$20 on each passenger so refused admittance, and others impose a fine equal to the entire expense of returning the immigrants to the port from which they sailed. Colonel Stump had several conferences with agents of Baron Hirsch in regard to the exodus of Jews from Russia. He was assured that the persecutions by the Russians had practically ceased, and that in consequence comparatively few were now leaving Russia. Baron Hirsch's society was doing all it could to encourage colonization in the Argentine Republic, but they were exercising extreme care in accepting only those of the better class. The Argentine Republic, in their opinion, would prove far more advantageous to the Russian Jews than the United States. Speaking generally, Colonel Stump was of the opinion that a far better class of immigrants were now coming to this country than at any time in the past. He believed it to be a fact that none of the European governments were now giving any aid to intending emigrants, and if assistance was being furnished at all it was by friends and relatives of the emigrants themselves.

Col. Cienfugos Will Go Free. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- It can be set down as a fact that Colonel Clenfugos, the member of General Ezeta's staff who was held for extradition by Judge Morrow at San Francisco, will not be returned to Salvador by the United States. It appears that Judge Morrow held Clenfugos for attempted murder while the charge on which Salvador sought his extradition was actual murder. This is a discrepancy fatal to the application, for in extradition proceedings common law principle obtains that indictment must correspond with the real offense. The State Department was ciothed with discretionary powers in the granting of extradition papers and so is not bound by the decision of the courts, and in view of the discrepancy above noted will undoubtedly refuse to issue the papers necessary to cause Cienfugos's return to Salvador.

\$93,480 for Carrying \$147,307,500. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that during the period between March, 1893, and Oct. 1, 1894, the amount of gold transported between subtreasuries, mints and banks at government expense in consequence of exportations of gold was \$147,307,-500. The cost of transporting this amount was \$93,480. The aggregate snipments be tween the more important points are given as follows: Washington to New York, \$12,-000,000; Cincinnati, to New York, \$11,500,000; San Francisco to New York, \$7,500,000; Philadelphia to New York, \$69,960,000; Philadelphia to Boston, \$5,900,000.

Ruling Regarding Whisky. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Secretary Carlisle, in answer to a letter of inquiry from a firm of distillers at Louisville, Ky., has held that whisky in a customs bonded warehouse cannot be withdrawn without the payment of duty and deposited in a distilery bonded warehouse, thereby extending the bonded period eight years in addition to the period allowed on whisky in customs bonded warehouses. The inference therefore is that whisky once deposited in a customs warehouse cannot be withdrawn for any purpose or at any time and deposited in a distillery warehouse.

New Counterfelt "Five." WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service, has received from Rochester, N. Y., a new counterfeit fivedollar treasury note with the Thomas head. The bill is from a very poorly executed etched plate. The features of Thomas are blurred and the lettering and lathe work very poor. The panel containing the treasury number of the bill has parallel lines in the counterfeit and in the genuine they are oblique.

PERISHED IN A DESERT.

Blenched Bones of a Man, Probably a Knight Templar, Found.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 25 .- The bones of another prospector have been found on the desert sands. It is not improbable that the remains are those of a man who lost his life while searching for the long lost bonanza, the "Peg-leg" mine. J. T. and T. T. Blair, of this city, have just returned from a summer's prospecting trip on the desert, and they made the discovery. While out on the desert about sixteen miles west of Canyon Spring they came upon the scattered bones of a man bleached white and scattered over a space of one hundred yards square. Lying here and there were pieces of the dead man's wearing apparel. To one of the lapels of the coat was pinned a curiously wrought Knight Templar's badge. It is thought the bones are those of a man named Straubenmiller. He disappeared three years ago and nothing has since been heard of him. In May, 1891, he started from Cottonwood Springs to Walters, a station twenty-five miles distant. At the mouth of the Cottonwood canyon, instead of going southwest, Straubenmiller turned east, and a few days later he was tracked about twelve miles out on the desert, where the trail was lost, and he was never again seen.

## VESSELS LONG OVERDUE.

No Tidings from the Enskar, Falcon and John D. Thompson.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25 .- Great anxiety prevails in shipping circles over the fact that the North Atlantic Trident Line steamship Enskar, which sailed from this port Oct. 3, for London, with a cargo of merchandise valued at \$300,000 and 222 head of cattle, has not yet reached her destination. She was due at London on the 17th inst., but no tidings of her have been received since she left the Delaware breakwater early on the morning of the 4th

All hope for the safety of the British whaling steamship Falcon, which brought to this port the members of the Peary expedition, and which sailed Oct. 3 for St. Johns, N. F., has now been given up, and there no longer exists any doubt that she has gone down at sea with all hands. The schooner John D. Williams, from Philadelphla, Oct. 6, for Providence, has also been

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 25.-The collision etween the American line steamship Paris. Captain Watkins, which arrived here last night from New York, and an unknown bark is the subject of an investigation here on the part of the agents of the line. The officers say they believe the vessel is still affoat, and assert that the Paris only struck the bark's bowsprit and did not touch her hull, and they conclude from this that a vessel so slightly damaged will probably report at some channel port before long. NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-Arrived: Sorrento, from Antwerp; Fuerst Bismarck, from

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.-Arrived: Si berlan, from Glasgow. SHIELDS, Oct. 25 .- Arrived: Chicago, from New York. LONDON, Oct. 25.-Arrived: Mobile, from New York.

Suicide of Ex-Gov. Mellette's Son. BROOKINGS, S. D., Oct. 25.-Prof. Wylie Mellette, son of ex-Governor Mellette, and instructor in the mechanical department of the Agricultural College here, cut his throat with a razor to-day He had been sick dur-ing the night and went to a shed and committed suicide. When found he was dead. No cause is known.

Mrs. Drummond and her alleged paramour, a young man named Hamrick, are in jail at Elizabeth, W. Va., charged with poisoning Mrs. Drummond's aged husband. whom she married last August. The stomach of the dead man will be analyzed.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fif'y years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Can't go to church? Why not? O my cough would disturb the congregation. Cure it then with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, a pure vegetable remedy, unfailing as the sun and mild and harmless as the summer air. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

Patronize Home Trade

25c a bottle.

And drink the ever popular "Columbia" or "Home Brew." They are the best and purest in the market. In bottles at the

POLICE COMMISSIONER SHEEHAN, OF NEW YORK, GREW RICH FAST.

His Testimony Before the Lexow luvestigating Committee Yesterday Given with Great Reluctance.

SOURCES OF HIS WEALTH

HIS "LAW" PRACTICE WORTH FROM \$4,000 TO \$5,000 A YEAR.

Also a Member of a Firm That Has Contracts Amounting to About \$500,-000 on Hand-"Rattled" Mr. Goff.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- Police Commissioner Sheehan was the star witness at to-day's session of the Lexow cimmittee. He had been sent for this morning, and had been informed that he must appear to answer the subpoena at the afternoon session. The news that Mr. Sheehan would appear on the stand this afternoon spread rapidly throughout the city, and long before the afternoon session was called to order a big crowd blocked the passageway leading to the court room.

Fifty witnesses were present when the committee opened its session to-day. Dr. Parkhurst occupied a seat near Mr. Goff. Senator Lexow said he wanted it understood that the committee would not cease to exist next January, as was popularly supposed, and so the people who are staying out of the State to evade subpoenas will have to stay outside till 1896.

Patrolman Michael J. Cooney, of the Fourteenth precinct, was sworn. Mr. Goff charged him with receiving a diamond ring and a gold watch from Matilda Hermann. The officer denied the accusation. "You kissed her good-bye in the Grand Central depot before she went West recentsaid Mr. Goff.

"Did you go to Saratoga with her several years ago?"
"No, I went alone."
"Did you lose \$5,000 on the race track?"

"I don't remember how much Cooney was detective in the ward in which Matilda Herrmann lived. He was asked to step aside for a while and Ralph M. Hyde, superintendent for Tiffany & Co., took the stand. He had a salesman's book in his hand and read from it that a watch costing \$200 had the name of Joseph Cooney engraved on it. The watch was sold on July 20, 1891. The name of the purchaser was M. Guilleneck. The purchaser lived at No. 137 West Third street. Cooney was recalled and denied that the watch was for him or that he went to Tiffany's. Mr. Goff did not make any proggress with the witness, who denied everything. Here is a sample of the denials: "Did you know wardmen were collectors for the captains?"

"Do you not know you are lying?"

"When a man was robbed of \$500 in panel house did you not receive half?"

"Was not a Mr. Palmer, who was robbed, threatened with a cell if he testified against

you at headquarters? "Not in my presence." Promptly upon the assembling of the committee after recess Mr. Goff conferred with the chairman a moment and called: "Commissioner Sheehan." Commissioner Sheehan at once took the stand, but before he could be sworn Senator Cantor made a vigorous protest against the examination of the commissioner on the ground that his public duties necessitated his appearance at police headquarters. At first Mr. Goff excused Sheehan until to-morrow morning, as the commissioner had informed him that it was necessary for him to attend a meeting of the Police Board this afternoon. Senator Cantor asked that the examination of the commissioner be postponed until after election. Mr. Goff refused this. Then Commissioner Sheehan said that if he must appear to-morrow he might as well be examined to-day and have it over with, as he had more important duties for to-morrow than those scheduled for this afternoon. Mr. Goff said: "Very well, the testimony will be proceeded with at once." Mr. Goff then questioned the com-

missioner as to the location of the different station houses in his district. The commissioner's answers were given after some hesitation and attempts to refer to a small directory, which Mr. Goff objected to. According to Mr. Goff's recapitulation of Sheehan's answers the latter failed to locate correctly two of his station houses, as well as police headquarters.
"Does your mind get mixed up with the streets of Buffalo and the streets of New

York?" asked Mr. Goff.
"No, sir," replied the commissioner. Mr. Goff then elicited from the witness the facts that he had come from Buffalo to this city about eight years ago, upon assurance that he would be given a public position. He denied he had ever acted as attorney for the Gould estate or that he represented the Gould interest.

Questioned about his law practice Mr.
Sheehan said the bulk was in consultation, and that he drew a revenue from it of \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year. Mr. Sheehan said most of his time was spent at headquarters, although his partner was now in Europe. The business did not in any way interfere with his duties as Police Commissioner. He said he was a member of the firm of John C. Sheehan & Co., composed of John O'Brien and himself. This firm was doing business in Long Island City, the tracts of which amounted to about \$500,000 After some sparring between Mr. Goff and the commissioner with regard to Inspector Williams's connection with the Long Island City contracts and his efforts to secure commissionership, an adjournment was taken until to-morrow. Commissioner Sheehan did not care about going on the stand to-morrow. He said his business at police headquarters was too pressing. Mr. Gon would not excuse him.

## OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY CASE.

Why a German Girl Has Been Detained at Ellis Island a Month.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.-For nearly a month a German girl who left the city of her birth to come to Chicago has been detained by the immigration officials at Ellis island, New York, and a petition is being prepared for presentation to John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, asking that she be permitted to land. The girl is Louise Heusinger. No other case just like hers was ever brought to the attention of the immigration officials. Louise, who is twentyfive years old, was left an orphan in the city of Chemnitz. For several years she made a living as a domestic. A year or so ago Louise became engaged to Max Luther, a young mechanic of Chemnitz. The bans were published in church and the wedding day set, but the lover betrayed her and ran away. The girl has but one relative in the world, and that is Mrs. Minna Mueller, of No. 116 Tremont street, Chicago. Mrs. Mueller went to Germany to look after her sister and decided to bring her to Chicago and give her a home. They landed in New York on Sept. 27, on the steamer Spree, but Immigration Commissioner Senner refused to permit the girl to continue her journey, and ordered her back to Germany. The Commissioner's ac-tion was based solely on the condition of the girl. Mrs. Mueller hurried to Chicago and procured ample bonds to guarantee that her sister would never become a public charge. This aid did not satisfy the Commissioner, and the latter refused to change his ruling. There is no law that applies to the case, except the statute excluding females of immoral character, and the girl's friends offered testimony to prove that, previous to her misfortune, her character was of the best. The offered testimony was rejected, and the friends determined to appeal to Secretary Carlisle. The petition has been signed by numerous friends of the Mueller family and also bears the signatures of Mayor Hopkins, Collector M. J. Russell, Collector Mize and Postmaster Hessing. The position of the Commissioner is that no bond can be given which will guarantee that the child unborn will never become a public charge. The girl's friends have ample means and are people of the best character.

German Epworth League. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 25.-The closing sessions of the German Epworth League convention were held to-day. The following officers were elected: Dr. E. H. Hebhardt, of Cincinnati, president; Prof. J. L. Nuclson, of Missouri, secretary, and M. Mueller, of Milwaukee, treasurer. Each of the conferences represented was given a vice

president. The executive committee consists of officers of the National League and Dr. J. A. Naast, of Cincinnati; H. H. Jacoby, of St. Louis; Professor Schaub, of LaCrosse; E. Karpowsky, of Chicago, and H. C. Dickhaut, of Cincinnati. It was decided to hold the next marking the second control of the contr cided to hold the next meeting in June, 1895, in Chicago. A number of addresses were delivered at the afternoon session and at the closing session to-night

CHICAGO HAS THEM.

Score of "Get-Rich-Quick" Pools in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- The raid on discretionary pools in Pittsburg has started inquiries in this city, and the result of the investigation is startling. It reveals the existence in Chicago of a large number of such concerns, which are doing a rushing business. Indeed, Chicago harbors a perfect nest of them, and it is said they have taken in \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 during the year. There are fifteen or twenty concerns located in the back offices of buildings in the Board of Trade quarter that are running what they call "speculative pools."
Many of them, it is said, have been immensely profitable to those in charge.

### DR. HELMBOLD DEAD

DIED OF APOPLEXY IN THE NEW JERSEY ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Once Well Known as the Manufacturer of Extract of Buchu-Death of Col. Gerrick Mallery.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 25.-Dr. H. T.

Helmbold, of Extract of Buchu fame, died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday, in the State Asylum for the Insane in this city. He was fifty-seven years of age, and had been an inmate of the institution for about three years. Dr. Helmbold became insane, supposedly, through excesses about fifteen years ago. He was sent to the Pennsylvania asylum at Norristown, and spent several years there, when his wife secured his release. He then resumed his patent medicine business and became a millionaire. For many years he conducted a drug store in the Continental Hotel building in Philadelphia, and later in the Herald building, at Broadway and Ann streets, New York. Sev-Long Branch, where he, at different times, entertained General Grant and other dignitaries. His mental malady developed new phases and his conduct led to his confine-ment in the asylum here. At times he was rational, but often violent when he was put under restraint. He made four or five attempts to escape. To-day his attendant found a bundle of letters which Dr. Helmboldt had written and addressed to Gov. Werts and others. In these he stated that he was sane, and would pay liberally for his release.

Col. Garrick Mallery. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Col. Garrick Mallery, United States army, retired, died here yesterday, aged sixty-three years.

Colonel Mallery was born at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and was educated at Yale. In 1861 he entered the volunteer service, and for gallantry in action was promoted four times, finally rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was one of the Libby prisoners. He was in charge of the Signal Service Bu-reau from 1870 to 1876, and then was or-dered to Dakota. His investigations into Indian mythology gave him a scientific reputation. He was president of the Cos-mos Club, of Washington, the leading scientific and literary social organization of the city.

Mrs. Rosetta Saxton.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 25.-Mrs. Rosetta Saxton, mother of the late millionaire banker, A. M. Saxton, is dead of old age. She was born in October in 1792, and was consequently over 102 years of age at her death. She retained her faculties to the last and remembered many things connected with the beginning of the century.

Commodore W. E. Hopkins. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.-Commodore William Evlyn Hopkins is dead, aged seventy-three. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia. His last command was the receiving ship Independence, sta-

Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge. CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, corresponding secretary of the National and World's W. C. T. U., died this evening. She was stricken with apoplexy two days ago.

Henry Klute. SIDNEY, O., Oct. 25.-Henry Klute, leader of the band which was considered the best State band at the late National En-campment G. A. R., at Pittsburg, died here to-day.

## LESS THAN \$5,000 LOST.

Valuables Stolen from the Virginia Train Delivered to Mrs. Weir. NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- L. C. Weir, president of the Adams Express Company, received a pouch to-day containing a number of bonds, insurance policies, stocks, drafts, bills of lading and other valuable documents. These papers were stolen from the company's safe in the express car of the train which was robbed at Aquia creek, Virginia, on Oct. 12. The pouch was one of the express bags taken from the train in it. The money was afterwards extracted and the pouch, with the remainder of its contents, was hidden in the woods near Calverton, Va. Searcey, the captured rob-ber, who has turned State's evidence, revealved the hiding place to the authorities, and the pouch was sent to Mr. Welr. The recovery of these valuatie documents reduces the loss of the Adams Express Company by robbery to less than \$5,000.

Train Robber Searcey. FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 25.-In an interview Mr. Pinkerton, regarding the Virginia train robbery, says: "Searcey, to the best of my knowledge and belief, has never before been connected with a train robbery. He is well up in Masonry and is a Knight of Pythias, and evidently at one time stood well. His confession was due to papers found on him that would have convicted him. His implication of Morgantield was willingly given, the entire confession having been made in Washington last Sunday. Morganfield's right name is Charles Morgan, and he is from Neelysville, Mo., where he followed gambling for a liv-ing, and was no doubt a promoter of the

# LOVES OF THE CZAR.

A Morganatic Wife of the Czarewitch That May Cause Trouble.

Alexander would not be a Romanoff if his life had not been marked by many and varied love affairs. There was one, however, of which he was a victim early When years ago the commander of the Guards du Corps in Potsdam was con-strained to send one of his younger officers, who happened to be the Kaiser's cousin Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, be-hind the front of the regiment "for stupidity and insubordination," Czar Alexander wrote to his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, with bitter sarcasm: "Poor William!" It makes him unhappy to have one relative unendowed with strategic qualities! He ought to be in my shoes, with thieves malcontents, Reds and husbands of bad

women in his family circle!" Alexander in this letter referred to the half dozen Russian grand dukes in grace for the various reasons stated; he never dreamt that his own son, the Czare-witch, would join the ranks of "his Majesty's most humble opponents." Still Nicholas Alexandrovitch has at last "discovered his heart," as they say in this country, and the beautiful dancer, Mile. Ksezinska, attached to the Imperial Opera in St. Petersburg, is "the offender," for such she will be regarded as long as the Czar sur-

V.VOE. Alexander has a horror of mesalliance, and if anything tends to hasten the fatal consequences of his illness it is the combination of fear of Nihilism and his heir's disgrace by marriage to a nonroyal woman.

Nicholas Alexandrovitch is to-day the husband of Maritza Ksezinska-if not before the law of Russia and the Romano? house laws, yet husband in all that the name implies in countries where the Catholie Church helds sway.

It is a common report in St. Petersburg's theatrical circles that Mile. Ksezinska was married to the Czarewitch in Kalisch, Russian Poland, about two months ago. Immediately afterward the young woman re-turned to the capital and took up her resi-40 YEARS THE STANDARD dence in a quiet little palace, recently pur-

AMUSEMENTS. GOOD SEATS For ADA REHAN

And DALY'S COMPANY At Box Office, English's Opera House. Next Monday-"THE LAST WORD."

Tuesday "TAMING OF THE SHREW."

Wednesday-"TWELFTH NIGHT." PRICES: Orchestra and Dress Circle, \$2; Orchestra Circle, \$2.50; Balcony, \$1.50; Gallery, \$1.

GRAND TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY. (Popular priced Matinee S turday,) THE GREAT SOCIETY PLAY. LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN

(By O car Wilde), Under direction of Gustava Frohman. 100 ig ta, Palm r's Theater, New York PRICES - Night: Gallery, 23c; Balcony, 50c; Dress Circle, 75c; Orchestra and Boxes, \$1; Stage Boxes, \$1.50. Matinee: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c.

ENGLISH'S—TO-MORROW NIGHT SOUSA'S: PEERLESS: BAND

Mme. Francesca Guthrie-Mover In One Grand Popular-Priced Concert. PRICES-All lower floor, 750; balcony, 500; gal lery, 25c. Seats on sale Wednesday.

50 EMINENT MUSICIANS,

Assisted by the renowned dramatic Soprano,

Matinees Dally. PRICES-10e, 20e and 30e.

This Afternoon and To-night. Joseph Arthur's Great Play

EDWIN F. MAYO AND A STRONG COMPANY. Oct. 29, 30, 31-DeMonto Specialty Co.

EMPIRE LADIES' ENTRANCE OF MATINEE AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT &

ROSE HILL'S ENGLISH F. LLY CO... NEW AND ORIGINAL BURLESQUE.

The Fakir's Daughter. NEXT WEEK-Oct. 29, 30, 81, Nov. 1, 2, 3-Flynn & Sheridan, "Our Country Cousin."

SOUTH-SIDE LECTURE COURSE Seventh Presbyterian Church,

FRIDAY, OCT. 26.

Admission 25c. Course Ticket, \$1. Seats reserved FREE at Staley's Drug Store, 441 Vin ginia avenue. chased in her name by an officer of the "Chevalier Guard" regiment who, it is supposed, was acting for the Grand Duke, The chief of the holy synod is said to have sent for her the other day to deliver the

following message in the name of the Czar and Czarina: "Mademoiselle can never hope for recognition; the Kallsch cere-mony was idle mockery. As soon as she, Ksezinska, assumes to be anything but the Czarewitch's mistress herself and family, and also the priest who officiated at the so-called marriage, will be sent to Si-

This appears to be a very smart move on the part of the young husband's parents. By denying the possibility of a marrige between the heir of the crown and the ballerina and by branding the relations as illegitimate, though hardly worth interference, they forestall making political capital out of the affair and treat it as a bit of indiscretion which may be readily forgiven to both interested parties, the dancer as well as the young prince.

Mile. Ksezinska is a handsome woman of the blonde type, with big brown eyes, graceful and a thorough artist. It is believed that she will present the Czarewitch with an heir or heiress within a month. For this very reason the marriage was hastened. A cynical courtier, to whom I am obliged for these details, thought it a very remarkable circumstance that wife No. 1 should become a mother almost on the eve of the day when her de facto, but not de jure, husband marries the woman who will be the legitimate mother of his children. The Princess Alix of Hesse, you must know, has at last mastered her catechism and is ready for the anointment, which makes the little German woman a full-fiedged member of the Russian ortho-

dox church. After all the Czarewitch's case reminds one strangely of that of the Duke of York, with whom he is on the most intimate terms. Prince George is likewise charged with bigamy. He had a wife living when he married his cousin, and under ordinary circumstances would have been sent to jail. But, of course, a royal highness may indulge in things of that sort, that would result in the lasting disgrace of a single citizen. Kings have their own peculiar marriage laws that speak ill for any wom-an not of the blood royal unfortunate enough to be loved by a prince. In the case of Mile. Ksezinska there are many circumstances aside from her lowly birth that make her "impossible." She is a Polish woman, and a Jewess in addition; at least she was born a Jewess. In order to obtain the sanction of the Catholic Church at the altar she embraced the Roman faith, thereby breaking one of the strictest laws of the Russian code and laying herself open

to heavy punishment.
Nicholas's determination to ostracize himseems to indicate what has serted again and again, namely, that he means to shirk the responsibilities of becoming Russia's ruler, a position for which he is neither fitted physically nor mentally. Of course, the Romanhoff House laws, above alluded to, will not permit him to escape as heir to the throne on account of a little matter, such as his secret marriage to a dancer, but if he had a mind he could make his parents and family much trouble

on that account.

Victims of Democratic Times. DENVER, Col., Oct. 25.-J. J. Reithman and J. J. Reithman & Co., wholesale druggists, made assignments this afternoon to J. J. Reithman, jr., and Fred C. Killiam for the benefit of creditors. The combined properties of J. J. Reithman and J. J. Reithman & Co. are said to amount to over \$1,000,000, while the debts are less than half this amount, Mr. Relthman's attorneys say the whole matter will soon be

settled, and that the assignees will be in charge but a short time. BOISE, Ida., Oct. 25 .- The Alturas Conmercial Company, of Hailey, the largest commercial concern in southwestern Idaho, has applied to Judge Stockslager to have receiver appointed for its affairs. The Simmond Hardware Company, of St. Louis, is the principal creditor, its claim amount-ing to \$16,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 25.—Clark & Ferris, wholesale tobacco merchants, as-

signed to-night. Debts about \$30,000. Russia's Stock of Gold. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25 .- With the object of refuting the bourse rumors that the amount of specie at the disposal of the Russian government has been exhausted or reduced, the Ministry of Finance has published an official statement of the total amount of gold belonging to the imperial treasury in the imperial bank of recent years. The figures are as follows: Aug. 31, 1892, 603,685,000 roubles: Jan. 1, 1893, 605,054,-

Awarued Highest Honors-World's Pair. ·DR:

000 roubles; Jan. 1, 1894, 609,111,000 roubles; Oct. 10, 1894, 646,291,000 roubles.



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